

MAR 1952 51-8C

CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED
 SECURITY INFORMATION
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

STAT

COUNTRY Rumania
 SUBJECT Economic - Petroleum
 HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspaper
 WHERE PUBLISHED Bucharest
 DATE PUBLISHED 7 - 30 Aug 1952
 LANGUAGE Rumanian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1952

DATE DIST. 19 Feb 1953

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES. WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Scanteia.NEW MEASURES TO INCREASE PLOESTI OIL PRODUCTION

Summary: Scanteia reported on 7, 12, and 30 August 1952 that oil fields and petroleum equipment plants in Ploesti have adopted a number of new measures to increase production. These include competitions, training of personnel, and the adoption of Soviet methods.

Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.

Machine section No 4 of 1 Mai [machinery and equipment] in Ploesti pledged increased production of steam boiler plates and separators (separatoare). Lathe operator Nicolae Radulescu of the youth brigade of machine section No 4 pledged production of eight more valves than called for by the plan. (1) Three hundred workers of 1 Mai in Ploesti were working on their 1953 quotas at the beginning of August 1952. The Stakhanovite lathe brigade under Constantin Prusan produced 190 percent of its quota daily, turning out components for heavy petroleum equipment. Innovators under masters Stefan Ionescu, Ion Magureanu, and others used an old lathe to make a machine for cutting threads on drill bits (filet la sapa), reducing the time required for this operation by 15 minutes. (2)

A conference was held in the precision section of Refinery No 1 of Sovrompetrol of Ploesti. (1)

Numerous Stakhanovites, leading workers, engineers, brigade leaders, field and trust directors, together with party and union activists, held a conference in Baicol to discuss maximum utilization of techniques. Brigade leader Grigore Manta of the Tintea field reported that Tintea was systematically applying a series of rapid work methods developed by Soviet Stakhanovites. The field had adopted the Soviet rapid drilling method which required maximum rotation, rich circulation of mud, and pressure. Using this method, the field had succeeded in drilling approximately 2,000 meters with a speed of rotation of 120 revolutions per minute.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION		<u>RESTRICTED</u>		DISTRIBUTION													
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB															
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI															

RESTRICTED

STAT

The field also adopted the Soviet pumping method. The volume of pumping was stepped up 92 percent. The use of the Soviet Sharif Fatkulyev method, the Zhandarov-Agafanova method, the use of square drills, Zalkin tongs, Soviet tongs (cleste) for tubing, automatic spools, and wire winders have cut drilling time. The improvement of hydromatic (hydromatice) brakes in the introduction of equipment into wells prolongs the operating life of the derrick and thus achieves economies. Tintea also uses the Voroshin method, according to which each team of drillers lubricates and repairs equipment and tools before starting its shift.

In addition, Tintea established a school to raise the qualifications and technical knowledge of workers. The school presents a 6-month training course which includes lectures on rapid drilling, safety, and technical literature.

The second speaker, after Grigore Manta, was Ilie Comsa, director of drilling for Trust No 1 of Sovrompetrol in Campina. He addressed the Baicoi conference on administrative measures for improving petroleum production. He declared that in Campina complex assembly brigades had been organized. These brigades cut the time for mounting installations 15-20 percent. Wells were provided with a supply of materials, tools, and other necessities on schedule to obviate delays. (2)

The geological collective of Sovrompetrol in Campina pledged that it would organize a drive to return more abandoned wells to production. It also promised to raise the productivity of wells with small yields. The geological collective, under engineers Cezar Rapeanu and Aurel Neca, also received the support of the ASIT (Scientific Association of Engineers and Technicians) in making concrete suggestions for carrying out these pledges. As a result, 29 wells under Trust No 1 are expected to increase production. Thus thousands of additional tons of petroleum will be extracted. (3)

SOURCES

1. Scanteia, 7 Aug 52
2. Ibid., 12 Aug 52
3. Ibid., 30 Aug 52

- E N D -

- 2 -

RESTRICTED